

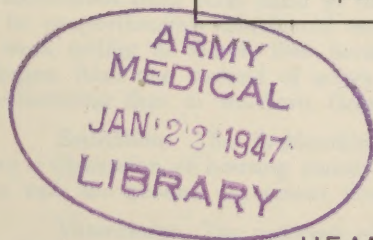
6

Military Government

Weekly Health Report

This report is a
continuation of the Public Health Section
of the Military Government
WEEKLY FIELD REPORT

It should be considered only as a historical recording of certain operational details, problems and observations deemed by the field personnel to be of sufficient importance to report to higher headquarters. Monthly reports absorb important matters and contain conclusions based upon factual data officially submitted for the purpose of estimated operational progress



HEADQUARTERS
UNITED STATES FORCES EUROPEAN THEATER
OFFICE OF MILITARY GOVERNMENT (U.S. ZONE)
PUBLIC HEALTH BRANCH

Occupied Germany:

Communicable Diseases: Attached as Appendices "A", "B", "C" are cases and deaths by Regierungsbezirk and Land and case rates by Regierungsbezirk and Land for the week ending 9 March 1946. Attached as Appendix "D" is a summary of animal diseases during the two weeks period ending 15 February 1946 (reports are made only semi-monthly).

Land Bavaria reports little change in communicable disease incidence over the past several weeks, except for a steady rise in tuberculosis and venereal diseases, attributable to improved case finding. The use of Penicillin has resulted in a decrease in the number of "old" cases of gonorrhea reported. An outbreak of seventeen cases of paratyphoid fever from Bad Schwalbach was reported by Greater Hesse. It was first believed due to drinking water, but tests showed that the water was free from any kind of bacteria. The Kreis health officer advanced the opinion that as typhoid cases were all among children it could be traced to the habit of searching garbage piles for leftovers. It is noted that scabies is as prevalent in the smaller towns as in the larger ones, which might be accounted for by the fact that many of the refugees from the East are settling in small towns where more housing space is available.

Military Government specialists in the field of diphtheria, Dr. Frobisher and Dr. Top consulted German authorities with reference to the task of determining the cause of the spread of diphtheria in Germany. During the two weeks period ending 19 March 1946 there were 2111 diphtheria inoculations in the United States Sector of Berlin.

Medical Supplies: The CEM Medical Dump in Heilbronn, turned over to Military Government control as a German supply dump, has been requested by the 7th Army HQ for US troop billets. German authorities are now looking for another place to store equipment. The Public Health Branch, Office of Military Government for Bavaria, this week receipted for the three Captured Material Medical Depots in the Third Army area at Furth, Gauting-Planegg, and Straubing. The 2500 tons, approximately, of medical supplies will be sold immediately on quantitative receipt to the German Government. It is planned to release the materials gradually during the next six months through licensed German wholesalers. Equipment included pharmaceuticals, biologicals, dressings, surgical equipment, and special German army field apparatus. Included in the turnover at Gauting-Planegg is a small factory for preparing ointments and making bandages. Straubing Depot will be closed as soon as possible by issuing items there first and then shipping remaining stocks of critical items to either Furth or Gauting. It is believed that these stocks of supplies will greatly relieve the present acute shortage, although a few important items like alcohol and ether will remain critical. Approximately 200 items have been declared critical by a meeting of German representatives from each Land in the United States Zone, and stocks of these items will be proportionately distributed among the captured depots in the Laender. During the week ending 22 March 1946 Berlin received 618 Red Cross Medical and Surgical packages. Also one carload of surgical and bandaging material was received from a manufacturing firm in southern Germany.

Sanitation: The Bi-Monthly Quadripartite Health Committee met in Berlin where a discussion of housing census and its value to the Public Health program took place with the general agreement that housing data were valuable and desirable.

Veterinary: The outbreak of swine fever in Niederbayern-Oberpfalz is being controlled by use of antiserum and slaughter of infected animals; the use of livevirus vaccine is not permitted in Germany as in the United States, Swine erysipelas remains high despite application of the normal control methods of vaccination and sanitary methods. One factor in the poorer disease control is the changing of officials due to denazification.

APPENDIX "A"

Communicable Disease Report United States Zone of Germany
for Week Ending 9 March 1946

Regierungs- Bezirk	Popu- lation	Cases, Deaths	Reported Number of New CASES and DEATHS of COMMUNICABLE DISEASE																							c: cases	d: deaths		
			Typhus Fever	Relapsing Fever	Smallpox	Cholera	Plague	Anthrax	Diphtheria	Scarlet	Tuberculosis lung and Larynx	Tuberculosis other	Whooping Cough	Meningitis meningococcus	Gonorrhea	Syphilis	Typhoid Fever	Paratyphoid	Dysentery infectious	Bact. Food Poisoning	Undulant Fever	Infectious Jaundice	Scabies	Rabies	Encephalitis epidemic			Malaria	Influenza
Kassel	1,090,205	c	—	—	—	—	—	78	16	33	6	9	—	113	42	6	2	—	—	—	—	3	205	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wiesbaden	1,313,985	c	1	—	—	—	—	81	15	48	4	25	1	319	85	2	4	—	—	—	—	1	47	—	—	15	—	—	—
Hessen	1,085,494	c	1	—	—	—	—	65	14	63	9	19	—	175	48	3	—	—	—	13	—	13	419	*	—	80	3	—	—
Württemberg	1,903,157	c	2	—	—	—	—	116	16	56	13	49	1	225	62	9	1	2	—	—	—	*	154	*	—	4	4	—	—
Baden	1,076,740	c	2	—	—	—	—	97	11	69	8	8	1	*	211	47	10	—	2	—	—	10	77	—	—	1	*	*	—
Schwaben	1,065,143	c	—	—	—	—	—	37	15	26	2	—	3	80	33	2	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	x
Oberbayern	2,056,301	c	1	—	—	—	—	102	17	42	9	55	—	190	100	4	—	1	—	—	—	*	309	—	—	2	4	*	—
Niederbayern and Oberpfalz	2,047,792	c	1	—	—	—	—	30	8	117	6	1	1	40	17	10	1	—	—	—	—	*	266	—	—	*	*	*	—
Ober- and Mittelfranken	2,157,602	c	2	—	—	—	—	107	22	124	27	47	—	281	100	27	4	6	—	—	—	336	—	—	—	13	2	—	—
Mainfranken	931,638	c	—	—	—	—	—	46	6	25	6	6	1	12	12	1	2	—	—	—	—	291	—	—	—	1	19	—	—
Bremen Port Command	\$	c	—	—	—	—	—	42	7	14	2	—	—	121	38	3	2	—	—	—	—	683	—	—	—	71	*	*	—
Berlin (Am. Sector)	931,965	c	7	—	—	—	—	100	17	69	10	*	—	200	57	29	—	15	2	—	—	*	*	—	—	*	*	*	—
TOTAL	15,660,022	c	17	—	—	—	—	859	157	672	100	219	8	1846	603	103	14	27	15	—	27	2104	—	—	—	4	135	9	—

* No data submitted.

§ Bremen included in report from British Zone - not included in the totals on this report.
X Delinquent report — data received by telephone.

APPENDIX "B" Communicable Disease Report (by Land) United States Zone of Germany for Week Ending 9 March 1946

Regierungs- bezirk	Popu- lation	Reported Number of New CASES and DEATHS of COMMUNICABLE DISEASE																								c: cases		d: deaths		
		Cases, Deaths		Typhus Fever	Relapsing Fever	Smallpox	Cholera	Plague	Anthrax	Diphtheria	Scarlet Fever	Tuberculosis lung & Larynx	Tuberculosis other	Whooping Cough	Meningitis meningococcus	Polio-myelitis	Gonorrhea	Syphilis	Typhoid Fever	Paratyphoid	Dysentery infectious	Bact. Food Poisoning	Undulant Fever	Infectious Jaundice	Scabies	Rabies	Encephalitis epidemic	Malaria	Influenza	Measles
Greater Hesse	3,489,684	C	2	—	—	—	—	—	224	45	144	19	53	1	—	607	175	11	6	—	13	—	17	671	—	—	—	—	95	3
Baden Württemberg	2,979,897	P	4	—	—	—	—	—	213	27	125	21	57	2	—	436	109	19	1	—	—	—	10	231	—	—	—	1	4	4
Bavaria	8,258,476	P	4	—	—	—	—	—	322	68	334	50	109	5	—	603	262	44	7	8	1	—	—	—	1202	—	—	3	36	2
Bremen Port Command	460,019	P	—	—	—	—	—	—	42	7	14	2	—	—	—	121	38	3	2	—	—	—	—	683	—	—	—	—	71	—
Berlin (Am. Sector)	931,965	P	7	—	—	—	—	—	100	17	69	10	*	—	—	200	57	29	—	—	15	2	—	—	*	—	—	*	*	*
		P	1	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	39	3	*	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Rate Expressed as per 10,000 Population per Annum

Greater Hesse	3,489,684	.30	—	—	—	—	—	—	33.38	6.71	21.46	2.83	7.90	.15	—	90.44	26.08	1.64	.89	—	1.94	—	2.53	99.98	—	—	—	14.16	.45	—
Baden Württemberg	2,979,897	.70	—	—	—	—	—	—	37.28	4.73	21.88	3.68	9.98	.35	—	76.30	19.08	3.33	.18	—	.70	—	1.75	40.43	—	—	.18	.70	.70	—
Bavaria	8,258,476	.25	—	—	—	—	—	—	20.29	4.28	21.04	3.15	6.87	.32	—	37.99	16.51	2.77	.44	—	.50	—	—	75.73	—	—	.19	2.27	.13	—
Bremen Port Command	460,019	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	47.46	7.91	15.82	2.26	—	—	—	136.73	42.94	3.39	2.26	—	—	—	—	771.79	—	—	—	80.23	—	—
Berlin (Am. Sector)	931,965	3.91	—	—	—	—	—	—	55.80	9.49	38.50	5.58	—	—	—	111.60	31.81	16.18	—	—	8.37	11.2	—	—	*	—	—	*	*	*

* No data submitted

APPENDIX "C"

Communicable Disease Rates United States Zone of Germany for Week Ending 9 March 1946

Regierungs-Bezirk	Popu-lation	Typhus loose borne	Relapsing Fever	Smallpox	Cholera	Plague	Anthrax	Diphtheria	Scarlet Fever	Tuberculosis lung and Larynx	Tuberculosis other	Whooping Cough	Meningitis meningococcus	Gonorrhea	Syphilis	Typhoid Fever	Paratyphoid	Dysentery infectious	Bact. Food poisoning	Undulant Fever	Infectious jaundice	Scabies	Rabies	Encephalitis epidemic	Malaria	Influenza	Measles
Kassel	1,090,205	—	—	—	—	—	—	37.21	7.63 15.74	2.86 4.29	—	—	—	53.90	20.03	2.86 0.95	—	—	—	—	1.43	97.79	—	—	—	—	—
Wiesbaden	1,313,985	0.40	—	—	—	—	—	32.08	5.94 19.01	1.58 9.90	0.40	—	—	126.32	33.66	0.79 1.58	—	—	—	—	0.40	18.61	—	—	—	5.94	—
Hessen	1,085,494	0.48	—	—	—	—	—	31.14	6.71 30.18	4.31 9.10	—	—	—	83.83	22.99	1.44	—	—	6.23	—	6.23	200.70	*	—	—	38.32	1.44
Württemberg	1,903,157	0.55	—	—	—	—	—	31.67	4.37 15.29	3.55 13.78	0.27	—	—	61.43	16.93	2.46 0.27	0.55	—	—	—	*	42.04	*	—	—	1.09	1.09
Baden	1,076,740	0.97	—	—	—	—	—	46.85	5.31 33.33	3.86 3.86	0.48	—	—	101.91	22.70	4.83	—	0.97	—	—	4.83	37.19	—	—	0.48	*	*
Schwaben	1,065,143	—	—	—	—	—	—	18.06	7.32 12.69	0.98	—	1.46	—	39.04	16.10	0.98	—	0.49	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oberbayern	2,056,301	0.25	—	—	—	—	—	25.81	4.30 10.63	2.28 13.92	—	—	—	48.07	25.30	1.01	—	0.25	—	—	*	78.18	—	—	0.51	1.01	*
Niederbayern and Oberpfalz	2,047,792	0.25	—	—	—	—	—	7.62	2.03 29.72	1.52 0.25	0.25	—	—	10.16	4.32	2.54 0.25	—	—	—	—	*	67.56	—	—	—	*	*
Ober- and Mittelfranken	2,157,602	0.48	—	—	—	—	—	25.79	5.30 29.88	6.51 11.33	—	—	—	67.72	24.10	6.51 0.96	1.45	—	—	—	—	80.98	—	—	—	3.13	0.48
Mainfranken	931,638	—	—	—	—	—	—	25.67	3.35 13.95	3.35 3.35	0.56	—	—	6.70	6.70	0.56 1.12	—	—	—	—	—	162.38	—	—	0.56	10.60	—
Bremen Port Command	\$	—	—	—	—	—	—	47.46	7.91 15.82	2.26	—	—	—	136.73	42.94	3.39 2.26	—	—	—	—	—	771.79	—	—	—	80.23	—
Berlin (Am. Sector)	931,965	3.91	—	—	—	—	—	55.80	9.49 38.50	5.38	*	—	—	111.60	31.81	16.18	—	8.37	1.12	—	—	*	—	—	—	*	*
TOTALS \$	15,660,022	0.56	—	—	—	—	—	28.35	5.18 22.18	3.30 7.23	0.26	—	—	60.92	19.90	3.40 0.46	0.89	0.50	—	—	0.89	69.43	—	—	0.13	4.46	0.30

* No data submitted.

\$ Bremen included in reports from British Zone — Not included in totals on this report.
(Rates Expressed as per 10,000 Population per Annum)

APPENDIX "D" Incidence of Communicable Animal Diseases in United States Zone of Germany for Period 1—15 February 1946

(Summarized from semi-monthly reports of Regierungsbezirkstierärzte)

Figures are numbers of farms newly infected during the period.

Regierungsbezirk	Anthrax	Equine infectious Anemia	Bovine Brucellosis	Fowl Pest	Foot & Mouth Disease	Dourine of Horses	Swine Fever	Swine Erysipelas	Scabies of horses, cattle, sheep	Bovine Trichomoniasis	Bovine Tuberculosis
Total U. S. Zone	2	31	16	280	3	1	87	200	547	12	2
Land Bavaria	1	30	14	280	2	1	83	164	446	12	
Mainfranken	1							3	5		
Ober- and Mittelfranken				10				11	22		
Niederbayern and Oberpfalz		17		241	1		82	119	250		
Schwaben		1	9					13	11	5	
Oberbayern		12	5	29	1	1	1	18	158	7	
Land Greater Hesse		1			1		4	18	56		
Regierungsbezirk Kassel					1		4	5	10		
Regierungsbezirk Wiesbaden								7	11		
Regierungsbezirk Hessen		1						6	35		
Land Württemberg-Baden	1		2					18	34		2
Baden Section			2					6	7		2
Württemberg Section	1							12	27		
Bremen Port Command				Data included in British Zone Report							
Berlin District U. S. Sector									11		

